## STATEMENT II.

Statement showing amount of compensation deposited with and distributed by the Commissioners for Workmen's Compensation during the year 1946-47 under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

| District | Amount pending distribution at the beginning of the year | Total amount deposited during the year | Total | Amount distributed in | | Total amount distributed during the year | Amount returned | Amount pe ing distribu at the end the year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Fatal cases | Non-fatal cases | | | |
| | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. | Rs. a. |
| Bangalore ... | 12,874 9 0 | 16,222 6 2 | 29,096 15 2 | 10,855 7 2 | 6,902 4 0 | 17,757 11 2 | ... | 11,339 4 |
| Mysore ... | ... | 300 0 0 | 300 0 0 | 300 0 0 | ... | 300 0 0 | ... | .. |
| Shimoga ... | ... | 2,600 0 0 | 2,600 0 0 | 1,100 0 0 | ... | 1,100 0 0 | ... | 1,500 0 |
| Tumkur ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hassan ... | ... | 550 0 0 | 550 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 550 0 |
| Mandya ... | 630 0 0 | ... | 630 0 0 | 120 0 0 | ... | 120 0 0 | ... | 510 0 |
| Kolar ... | 7 4 0 | 24,275 0 0 | 34,282 4 0 | 21,280 0 0 | ... | 21,280 0 0 | ... | 3,002 4 |
| Chikmagalur ... | 500 0 0 | 2,400 0 0 | 2,900 0 0 | 2,900 0 0 | ... | 2,900 0 0 | ... | ... |
| Chitaldrug ... | 550 0 0 | 3,711 12 0 | 4,261 12 0 | 550 0 0 | 525 8 0 | 1,075 8 0 | ... | 3,186 4 |
| Total ... | 14,561 13 0 | 50,059 2 2 | 64,620 15 2 | 37,105 7 2 | 7,427 12 0 | 44,533 3 2 | ... | 20,087 12 |

## STATEMENT III.

| Year | Amount pending distribution at the beginning of the year | Amount deposited during the year | Total | Disbursements in | | Total | Amount returned | Amoun pending distributi at the en the yea |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Fatal cases | Non-fatal cases | | | |
| | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a |
| 1939-40 ... ... | 14,461 15 0 | 36,296 11 0 | 50,758 10 9 | 37,954 8 0 | 346 2 8 | 38,302 10 8 | 1,328 9 0 | 11,127 |
| 1940-41 ... ... | 11,127 7 0 | 44,412 1 7 | 55,339 8 7 | 42,959 3 0 | 1,609 1 7 | 44,568 4 7 | 1,137 0 0 | 9,837 |
| 1941-42 ... ... | 9,824 4 0 | 50,525 12 3 | 60,350 0 5 | 35,454 7 0 | 2,248 8 5 | 37,702 15 5 | 226 13 0 | 2,242 |
| 1942-43 ... ... | 23,210 6 0 | 59,901 1 6 | 83,302 1 6 | 71,941 8 0 | 2,003 14 0 | 73,945 6 9 | 1,407 2 0 | 7,758 1 |
| 1943-44 ... ... | 7,758 14 9 | 60,950 6 0 | 68,709 4 9 | 55,628 7 0 | 2,241 9 9 | 57,870 0 9 | 7 4 0 | 10,832 |
| 1944-45 ... ... | 10,832 0 0 | 33,650 4 3 | 44,482 4 3 | 26,342 0 0 | 7,840 4 3 | 34,182 4 3 | ... | 10,300 |
| 1945-46 ... ... | 5,599 4 0 | 72,241 3 0 | 77,840 7 0 | 51,499 12 0 | 10,918 14 0 | 62,418 10 0 | 860 0 0 | 14,561 1 |
| 1946-47 ... ... | 14,561 13 0 | 50,059 2 2 | 64,620 15 2 | 37,105 7 2 | 7,427 12 0 | 44,533 3 2 | ... | 20,087 1 |

A. SUNDARAM MUDALIAR,
For *Commissioner of Labo*
(Absent on To

### DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

### Sanctions Temporary Arrangements for Charge of the Office of the Director of Sandal Oil Factories.

*No. D.* 5999, *Dated Bangalore,* 19*th May* 1948.

FROM

The Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Development Department, Bangalore.

To

The Comptroller to Government
(Through the Financial Department).

SIR,

*SUBJECT.—Office of the Director of Sandalwood Oil Factory.*

With reference to this office letter No. D. 5167 dated 31st March 1948, communicating the orders of Government that Mr. C. E. Noronha, Secretary to Government, Development Department, may take over charge of the offices of the Director of Sandalwood Oil Factories and Special Officer, Surplus Stores (Disposals) and relieve Sri E. V. Ganapati Iyer, I am directed to say that the former Officer accordingly took over the charge on the afternoon of 27th March 1948, as already advised in this office letter No. D. 5805, dated 7th May 1948.

I am to say that Government have since decided upon the following provisional arrangements, pending final orders and permanent arrangements :—

The Director and Vice-Chairman, Mysore Iron & Steel Works, Sri P. R. Balakrishnan will be in charge of the work of Director of Sandalwood Oil Factories and will accordingly take over the charge and relieve Mr. C. E. Noronha, immediately.

The Additional Director will take over charge c Government Porcelain Factory from the Director of Indu and Commerce.

The foregoing temporary in-charge arrangement come into effect immediately. The Officers concerned been informed accordingly.

I have the honour to
Sir,
Your most obedient se

C. E. NORONHA,
*Secretary to Governm*
*Development Depart*

### EDUCATION SECRETARIAT

### Reviews the Report on Public Instruction in Mysore f year ending 30th June 1947.

READ—

Letter Nos. D1- 5035-89 of 46-47, dated 15th November 1947, a 5025-89 of 46-47, dated 11th February 1948, from the Director of Instruction in Mysore, submitting the report on public instruction year ending 30th June 1947 and his concluding remarks thereon tively.

ORDER NO. E. 9395-468—EDN. 124-47-7, DATED BANGALORE, THE 13TH MAY 1948.

Recorded.

2. *Direction.*—Dr. K. N. Kini, M.A. (Hons.), A.M., Dip. Edn., was in charge of the Department till 29th 1946, when on his retirement he handed over char Mr. R. Kasturi Raj Chetty, B.A., B.L., Dip. Edn. (Leeds 30th July 1946 who continued as Director during the r the year.

ue to enforcement of Compulsory Attendance of enrolled n during the year 1946-47, 27 additional Ranges (21 da and 6 Urdu) were opened in order to provide effective stration and supervision.

*Touring and Inspection.*—Dr. Kini during his short as Director, toured for 8 days, visited or inspected 22 tions and offices and attended 16 meetings. Mr. Kasturi ietty toured for 104 days, visited or inspected 446 insti- and offices and attended 243 meetings.

*Statistics.*—The statement given below shows the r of public institutions, classified according to manage- nd their strength as on 1st March 1946 and 1st March

| anagement | 1st March 1946 | | 1st March 1947 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No. of Institutions | No. of Pupils | No. of Institutions | No. of Pupils |
| ernment ... | 7,470 | 4,77,234 | 7,932 | 5,29,465 |
| nicipal ... | 31 | 4,984 | 46 | 6,849 |
| d ... | 1,826 | 75,386 | 1,802 | 76,844 |
| ided .. | 45 | 5,626 | 41 | 5,280 |
| Total ... | 9,372 | 5,63,230 | 9,871 | 6,18,438 |
| Private ... | 609 | 9,668 | 578 | 10,014 |
| rand Total ... | 9,981 | 5,72,898 | 10,449 | 6,28,452 |

ne increase in the number of schools was largely ted for by public institutions whose number increased ,372 to 9,871, *i.e.*, by 499 or 5·3 per cent and the ent from 563,230 to 618,438, *i.e.*, by 55,208 or 9·99 nt as against an increase of 5·6 per cent and 9·7 per espectively, in the previous year. The number of private s decreased during the year from 609 to 578 or by 31, eir strength increased from 9,668 to 10,014, *i.e.*, by 346.

n 1st March 1947, 57·5 per cent of the population of going age was at school, as against 53·26 per cent in evious year. The percentage of boys at school was of the male population of school-going age and that of 3·3 of the female population of school-going age as 75·13 and 30·20, respectively, in the previous year.

he percentage of boys under instruction to the total opulation was 12·29, that of girls to the total female tion 5·04 and that of boys and girls together to the population was 8·66 as against 11·27, 4·53 and espectively, in the previous year. On an average there ne school for an area of 2·8 square miles and for 86 persons. One out of every 1·71 of the population school-going age was under instruction.

*Expenditure.*—The total expenditure on public tion including that on University Education amounted 1,54,33,037 as against Rs. 1,23,62,933 in the previous nd was met from the several sources as indicated :

| Heads | Amount | | Percentage | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1945-46 | 1946-47 | 1945-46 | 1946-47 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | | |
| e Funds ... | 1,01,84,488 | 1,33,26,009 | 82·38 | 86·35 |
| l Funds ... | 4,05,475 | 4,61,687 | 3·28 | 2·96 |
| icipal Funds ... | 91,535 | 1,10,861 | 0·74 | 0·75 |
| ... | 13,72,845 | 13,34 229 | 11·10 | 8·64 |
| r sources ... | 3,08 590 | 2,00,251 | 2·50 | 1·30 |
| Total ... | 1,23,62,933 | 1,54,33,037 | 100·00 | 100·00 |

ne direct expenditure (*i.e.*, excluding the cost on build- irection, inspection, scholorships and equipment) was 1,77,332 and the indirect expenditure Rs. 42,55,705. tal expenditure on Aided Institutions was Rs. 9,84,873, ch a sum of Rs. 6,41,414 was contributed from State

The average cost of education per head of population s. 2-2-5 against Rs. 1-11-7 in the previous year. Of sum of Rs. 1-13-8 (Rs. 1-6-7) was met from State

An expenditure of Rs. 7,55,267 (Rs. 6,32,026) was d from State Funds on educational buildings, excluding nder the University.

6. *Secondary Education.*—On 1st March 1947, there were 112 High Schools with the total strength of 27,565 pupils as against 90 High Schools with 23,276 pupils in the previous year. The total number of pupils increased by 4,289 or 14·1 per cent as against 14·6 per cent in the previous year.

The number of High Schools by managements was as follows :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (*a*) Government | ... | 27 |
| (*b*) Municipal | ... | 45 |
| (*c*) Private :— | | |
| Aided | ... | 24 |
| Unaided | ... | 16 |
| Total | ... | 112 |

Towards the end of the official year 1946-47 permission was accorded for the opening of 12 Municipal High Schools.

A total number of 9,464 students appeared for the S.S.L.C. Examination of 1947, of whom 9,235 were examined. Of these 8,444 were ordinary candidates and 791 supplementary candidates. The number of passes among the ordinary candidates was 5,633 giving a percentage of 66·7 (60·7). Four thousand six hundred and twenty-five candidates were declared eligible for College Course out of ordinary and supplementary candidates examined giving a percentage of 50·0 (42·4).

7. *Middle School Education.*—There were 570 Middle Schools with the total strength of 89,574, as against 524 with 80,670 pupils in the previous year. The scheme of expansion of Middle School Education was continued during the year and sanction was accorded at the close of the year for opening of 42 Middle Schools during the academical year 1947-48. In addition to Middle Schools, there were 426 Rural or New Type Middle Schools working during the year. With a view to extending the facilities for Middle School Education in rural parts, 50 Primary Schools were converted into Middle Schools of the New Type.

Out of 21,180 candidates that registered for the Middle School Examination of 1947, 20,585 sat and of these 13,741 were successful giving a percentage of 66·7 (61·4).

8. *Primary Education.*—The total number of Lower Primary Schools increased from 8,186 to 8,558, *i.e.*, by 372 and the total enrolment from 391,020 to 428,554, *i.e.*, by 37,534. Four hundred new Primary Schools were opened in rural parts during the school year 1946-47. The scheme of expansion of primary education was continued and sanction was accorded for opening 400 more Primary Schools in rural parts during the year 1947-48.

9. *Adult Education.*—There were 79 Adult Night Schools with the total strength of 2,094 pupils as against 78 schools with 2,325 in the previous year. The Mysore State Adult Education Council continued its activities during the year. The Council conducted 4,457 literacy classes and made 79,010 persons literate. Three hundred and seventy-five new libraries were opened in the several parts of the State and the number of such libraries was 1,623 with a total membership of 152,562. The Council started one Vidyapeeta (Rural College) near Nanjangud, Mysore District, to train pupils in Agriculture, Weaving and Home-crafts in addition to general education, the course extending to a period of five months.

From the year 1941-42 when the Council started its activities, 235,910 persons have been made literate. The Government grant to the Council was enhanced from Rs. 3,44,000 to Rs. 4,00,000 during the year.

10. *Special Institutions.*—There were two institutions that provided training of the secondary grade and six institutions that provided training of the primary grade. The number of Commercial Institutions increased from 25 to 27 during the year.

There were 87 Aided Sanskrit and Vedapatasalas as against 83 in the previous year. Of these, 49 were Sanskrit Patasalas and 38 Veda Patasalas.

For the education of the defectives, there were two schools, one for the Deaf and Blind Boys at Mysore and the other for the Deaf Mutes at Bangalore, the strength of the former being 107 and that of the latter 16.

There were 15 Industrial Schools, 1 Engineering School, 1 Medical School and 4 Agricultural Schools.

On 1st March 1947, there were 29 Nursery Schools all aided as against 20 in the previous year. The rules of grant-in-aid to Nursery Schools were liberalised.

11. *Women's Education.*—There were 20 High Schools for girls with the total strength of 3,001 as against 18 schools with 2,460 pupils in the previous year. In addition there were 1,085 girls studying in Boys' High Schools making a total of 4,086 girls in High School classes as against 3,345 in the previous year.

The number of Middle Schools for girls was 92 (84). The total number of girls in the Middle School Classes during the year was 18,429 (16,104). There were 56 New Type Middle Schools for girls with the total enrolment of 6,902 pupils and 4 Upper Primary Schools for girls with 596 pupils.

The number of Lower Primary Schools for girls increased from 431 to 450, and their strength from 38,479 to 42,540. Besides there were 92,586 girls studying in the Boys' Lower Primary Schools.

12. *Education of Europeans and Anglo-Indians.*—The number of institutions for the education of Europeans and Anglo-Indians remained the same as in previous year, *viz*, 6, but the strength increased from 663 to 979. The number of Europeans and Anglo-Indians on the rolls was 431. In addition there were 110 pupils belonging to these communities in the other Educational institutions in the State.

13. *Education of Muslims.*—On 1st March 1947, there were 1,174 separate institutions for the education of Muslim boys and girls with the total enrolment of 59,463 as against 1,149 institutions with 57,143 pupils in the previous year. Of the 59,463 pupils in Urdu Schools, 59,387 were Muslims and 76 Non-Muslims. Besides, there were 11,265 Muslim pupils studying in other general schools making a total of 70,652 (67,083).

14. *Education of Depressed Classes.*—Education in all grades is free to these classes and they are exempted from payment of examination fees also.

There were 426 separate schools for the Depressed Classes with the total strength of 14,586 pupils as against 417 schools with 13,990 pupils in the previous year. Of these, 9,063 pupils belonged to the Depressed Classes. The number of Depressed Class boys and girls in the several grades of institutions was 47,778 (43,541).

There were 46 Hostels and Boarding Houses intended for the boys and girls of the Depressed Classes as against 43 in the previous year. Of these, 11 were Government Hostels and 35 Aided. Sanction was accorded durig the year for increasing the strength in Government Adikarnataka Girls' Boarding Home and Depressed Class Hostel, Mandya, by 15 and 25, respectively.

15. *Physical Culture and other General Activities.*—A *Scout Movement.*—The total strength of the Movement under the various branches of Scouting was 36,113 as against 36,238 in the previous year.

*B. Physical Culture.*—Adequate attention was paid to the physical education of the pupils in schools. The 18th Annual Summer School of Physical Education commenced on the 16th of April 1947 and continued till the 15th of July 1947. Fifty-two students including 12 ladies underwent training, bringing the total up-to-date to 745.

*C. Medical Inspection.*—During the year, medical inspection was in force in all the Government Schools in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore and in 81 mofussil centres.

16. *Scholarships and Free-ships.*—A sum of Rs. 2, was distributed to students by way of scholarships. 26,166 pupils on 1st January 1947, studying in High Classes 3,452, enjoyed full fee concessions either as reci of scholarships or as belonging to specified communitie 2,294 pupils were exempted from payment of half the belonging to certain specified communities. In addition free-students and 7,462 half-free-studentships or 5,244 aggregate in terms of full free-ships were awarded to other than scholarship holders in High School Classes.

17. *Libraries.*—The total number of libraries ai the Department was 52 as against 43 in the previou A sum of Rs. 10,000 was allotted for payment of grant to Reading Rooms and Libraries excluding the grants p the public libraries at Bangalore and Mysore.

18. *General.*—The auspicious event of the birth Princess to His Highness Sri Jayachamarajendra W Maharaja of Mysore, was celebrated and observed as a rejoicing in all the schools, and sweets were distributed school children on the occasion.

The All India Council for Technical Educatio its meeting in Bangalore under the Chairmansh Sir N. R. Sarkar of Bengal to consider the various me promoting Technical Education.

During the year under review, sanction was accorc the introduction of Compulsory Education Scheme in se hobli. The scheme of Compulsory Attendance was ext to the third set of nine taluks in 1947-48. The Civ Military Station came back to Mysore with 100 Europe Indian Schools and a first grade College.

The Basic Training Centre, Huttanahalli, the first Education Institution of the Wardha type was started the year for the purpose of training teachers for being s Basic Schools to be started in the State. Sanctio accorded for opening of a Training Section in the Schc Deaf and Blind Boys at Mysore for training teachers technique of teaching the handicapped. In order to qualified teachers for Nursery Schools, a training centr started in Maharani's Women's Training College, Myso

Sanction was accorded to the liberalisation of the r Grant-in-Aid to Municipal High Schools allowing ma ance grant equal to three-fourths of the net expenditur bringing these High Schools on a par with Aided Instit with effect from July 1947. The maximum limit of G ment grant for the construction of Hostel Building enhanced from Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 50,000.

The Youths Festival, first of its kind in South representing the various High Schools in Bangalore Cit organised and conducted by the Department and all tional institutions took part. Sanction was accorded five-year post-war scheme for development of Scouting State at an additional grant of Rs. 12,000 every year ov present grant of Rs. 40,000. The deputation of a pa of Scouts from the State to the World Jamboree, h Moission near Paris in August 1947 was sanctioned.

The salaries and prospects of the teachers have considerably improved by revision of the scales of pa Government hope that the teaching profession will attra right type of persons.

The work of the Department during the year was factory.

A. C. NIRVANI GOWDA, *Edn*

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